MONTHLY

Tahrik-i-Jadid

RABWAH

W. Pakistan.

Vol. 3 — No. 3

MARCH 1967

ZEEQAD 1386

Regd. No. L. 7676

EDITOR

Naseem Saifi

Ahmadiyya Mosque, Frankfurt, West Germany (Fourth from left is Sahibzada Mirza Mubarak Ahmad and on his right is Maulvi F. I. Anwari, Imam of the Ahmadiyya Mosque, Frankfurt.

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احمدیہ مسجد فرانکفورٹ کے سامنے مکرم صاحبزادہ مرزا مبارک احمد صاحب کے ساتھ وہاں کے دوستوں نے یہ تصویر کھنچوائی

Koloo Jami-an (Eat together) is an interesting programme. The members of the Ahmadiyya Mission, London are seen with Sahibzada Mirza Mubarak Ahmad, 'doing' koloo jami-an in front of the Mission House.

احمدیہ مشن لندن کے دوست مکرم و محترم صاحبزادہ مرزا مبارک احمد صاحب کی معیت میں کلوا جمیعاً کے پروگرام پر عمل کر رہے ہیں۔

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE Tahrik-i-Jadid

MONTHLY

JOURNAL OF THE

TAHRIK-I-JADID ANJUMAN AHMADIYYA (PAKISTAN)

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

Vol. 3 | MARCH 1967, ZEEQAD 1386 | No. 3

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Annual Subscription :

Pakistan and India Rs. 2.00

Other countries 7 Shillings or One Dollar

English section : Printed by Nusrat Art Press, Rabwah and published by Abdul Latif Khan tor The Tahrik-i-Jadid Anjuman Ahmadiyya, Pakistan.

Our Annual Gathering

The Jalsa Salana

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With the grace of God the 75th Jalsa Salana (Annual Gathering) of the Ahmadiyya Community was held at Rabwah on the 26th-28th of January 1967. It was attended by no less than eightyfive thousand people. All the arrangements for their lodging and boarding were to the great satisfaction of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih who visited various centres of cooking and also met all the workers a few days before the Jalsa began.

The Jalsa was begun with the opening speech (which of course was preceded by the recitation of the Holy Quran) of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III which was all prayers for those present at the Jalsa as well as for the rest of the members of the Community all over the world. When he was delivering his speech it seemed as if he was pouring forth his heart full of good wishes for every member of the Jamaat.

He also addressed the audience on the second and the third days. On the 27th of January he spoke on the general affairs of the Community. While doing so he referred to the activities of the Lahori Party also and answered some of their baseless accusations. He assured the Jamaat that everything was being done to counter the false propaganda of this dissident group

On the 28th of January, Hazrat Sahib repeated all those invitations from the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, which he (the Promised Messiah) had extended to his opponents of all religions, with prizes, for such contests as could easily prove which way the truth lay. Hazrat Sahib called upon the people of all religions and said that he as he Khalifa of the Promised Messiah stood by those invitations.

He named especially the Pope of the Roman Catholics and Dr. Billy Graham, the well known Christian preacher.

It was a great occasion to hear Hazrat Sahib, as if he was moved by heavenly spirit which filled him with certainty that is vouchsafed only to those whom God guides.

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Others who spoke at the Jalsa included Maulana Abul Ata Qazi Mohammad Nazir, Maulvi N. A. Mobashir, Prof. Mir Mahmud Ahmad Nasir, Ch. Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Qazi Mohammad Aslam, Mirza Tahir Ahmad, Mirza Abdul Haq, Mirza Rafi Ahmad and Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad.

Two evening sessions were also held on the 26th and 27th of January. On the first day the speakers were : Maulvi Naseem Saifi, Maulvi Karam Ilahi Zafar and Mr. Yusuf Usman. On the second day, short speeches were made in forty different languages.

All the three days of the Jalsa were full of religious and spiritual activities and the members who had come from all parts of the world enjoyed the time very much.

JALSA MULIH MAUOOD

The Muslih Mauood Day was observed at Rabwah on the 18th of February with a Jalsa at the Masjid Mubarak. The speakers included: Maulana Qazi Mohammad Nazir, Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad, Maulana Dost Mohammad, Prof. Basharatur-Rahman and Maulana Mohammad Yar Arif, with Maulana Abul Ata in the chair. Various aspects of the prophecy connected with Muslih Mauood were briefly explained and the point was stressed that the fulfilment of this prophecy actually was an irrefutable proof of the truth of Islam as well as of the Promised Messiah. Also, that the fulfilment of this prophecy was to continue in different forms.

(Continued from page 3)

it is very essential that when darkness prevails the light should descend from the heavens. In this very article I have already explained that God gives the glad news to the Believers in Sura Lailatul Qadr that His Word and His Prophet have been sent from the heavens in the Lailatul Qadr and every Reformer and Reviver who comes from God makes his appearance in the Lailatul Qadr.

Special Helpers.

The Vakil-ul-Mal I has launched an appeal that those who have promised an amount nearing Rs. 1,000 for Tahrik-i-Jadid should raise it up to one thousand. Quite a number of people have responded If your promise is nearly Rs. 1000 why not make it one thousand.

TRIUMPH OF ISLAM

(*Continued from the December 1966 Issue*)

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Islam (i.e. the Muslims) have not yet reached that stage of poverty ; it is only the narrow-mindedness of the people and not the absence of the means. Those who are not in a position to carry the whole burden can help this Dispensation by fixing monthly dues which they should make up their mind to pay regularly. Apathy, indifference and suspicion can never be of any good to the cause of religion. As for suspicion, it makes the homes desolate and causes dissensions in the hearts. Look at those who lived in the days of the Prophets ; how great are the efforts they made for the spread of the religion. Just as a rich person spent his dear wealth in the way of God so also did a beggar present his bag full of the pieces of bread that he had begged from others. They continued doing this till the day of the victory from God came. It is not easy to be a Muslim. It is not easy to be called a Believer. Therefore. O Ye people ! if you have got that spirit of truthfulness which is vouchsafed to the Believers, you should not look at this invitation of mine as an ordinary thing. You should pay heed to gain virtue, for God watches you from the Heavens as to how you will respond to this Message. O ye the Muslims. who are the remnants of the Believers of great determination, and who are the descendants of the virtuous and pious people, do not hasten towards rejection and suspicion. You should fear the epidemic that is prevailing all around you and which has devoured a large number of people. You see how great are the afforts being made to wipe out the religion of Islam. Is it not a duty of yours that you also should try hard (to preserve Islam) Islam is not a man-made religion that man should be able to destroy it. But woe betie those who are after its ruin, and again, woe betie those who have everything for the luxuries of their women and children and for themselves, but they have nothing to spare for Islam. O Ye the lazy ones ! Alas, that you who cannot do any thing yourself to advance the interests of Islam and to spread the light of religion are not even prepared to accept, with gratefulness, the Dispensation inaugurated by God, the Almighty, for the dissemination of the light of Islam. Now-a-days Islam is like that lamp which is hidden in a box, or it is like that sweet spring which has been covered with rubbish. That is why Islam seems to be in a degenerated condition. Its beautiful face is not visible. Its charming body is out of sight. It was the duty of the Muslims that they should have struggled to the last ounce of their strength to show its beloved-like features and should not have spent only their wealth but even they should have shed their blood ; but they did not do that. Out of their ignorance they think—and how mistakenly—that the publications that have already been made are quite sufficient. They do not realise that in order to remove fresh disorders which are showing up their head in ever new shapes, it is necessary that new methods should be adopted. Morever, were there no previous books in existence in the times of the Messengers, Prophets and Reformers. So my brethren

(*Continued on Page 2*)

Introduction of Islam to America

(A. R. Khan Bengalee)

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(Concluded from last issue)

MEMBERS' LOVE FOR THE CAUSE

The love of the members of a Community for the cause it upholds is evidenced by the sacrifice they make for it. The members of the Ahmadiyya Community in America have, in response to the appeal for donation for the Fazl-i-Omar Foundation, a fund to Commemorate the memory of their late Beloved Leader, Hazrat Muslih Mauood and to continue and promote his work-pledged more than fifteen thousand dollars; many of them have already paid, in part or full, their pledged amount. About three thousand dollars have been paid up to this time—December, 1966.

In response to the appeal for the construction of a Mosque in Denmark (Europe), by the donation of women members only as a Thanksgiving on the completion of the 50th year of our late Beloved Leader, the American sisters have donated more than seven hundred dollars for this noble cause.

For the protection of the Holy shrines at their Sacred Centre, Qadian, in India, and for the maintenance of the Dervishes stationed there, the members of the American Jamaat have been gladly contributing the amount assigned to them for the last three years.

In spite of the fact that an average American works eight hours a day, and an hour brings him at least two dollars, the members of the Jamaat are sacrificing their precious time to attend Juma, prayer and Sunday meeting. They spend every year a considerable amount of their valuable time and hard-earned money for the decoration and repair of the Mission Houses May Allah shower His blessings upon them! Amen!

They also entertain ardent love for visiting the Holy Places. Two members have recently performed Omrah, the Lesser Pilgrimage to Mecca, and many more are entertaining desire to do so. A number of young members are eagerly desiring to go to the Holy Centre of Rabwah to receive religious training and to see their Beloved Spiritul Leader and enjoy his Blessed association. One young member visited Qadian and stayed there for about half a dozen years, receiving religious education. Another young man has recently applied for permission to go to Rabwah with his family, to stay there and receive education for three years, at his own expense. In short, a numbr of American Ahmadis are eagerly awaiting opportunity to go to their Holy Centre, see their Beloved Leader and receive religious education and spiritual training there.

The above-mentioned few facts bear eloquent testimony to the sincerity of the members, and their spirit of sacrifice and love for the Holy Movement. May Allah bless them with increasing sincerity and love for His Cause! Amen

Notes & Comments

Arrival and Departure

Maulana Ghulam Ahmad Sahib, Missionary incharge, Gambia, West Africa arrived back in Pakistan on the 2nd of January, 1967. He was received at the Railway Station, Rabwah by a large number of friends, in the midst of slogans of Allaho Akbar, Islam Zindabad and Ahmadiyyat zindabad.

On his arrival Maulvi Sahib was very sick and weak but the change of climate had a very good effect on him and he recovered, with the grace of God, within a few days. He wishes to convey the good wishes of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat in the Gambia, to the Ahmadis in Pakistan, especially in Rabwah, through this Magazine (Tahrik-i-Jadid).

He told a reporter of the Tahrik-i-Jadid that while in the Gambia he was highly impressed by the sincerity of he local Ahmadis who are always willing to sacrifice all they have, for the sake of Islam and Ahmadiyyat.

Maulana Ch. Mohammad Sharif Sahib and Mirza Lutfur Rahman Sahib left on 3rd and 11th of Feb., respectively. Maulana Mohammad Sharif has gone to the Gambia where he already worked for three years while Mirza Lutfur Rahman has gone to his old field of service, Ghana. Maulana M. Sharif also worked for almost eighteen years in the Middle East where he was also he Editor of Al-Bushra and the organiser and Principal of an Ahmadiyya School. There he also translated (and authored) a large number of books on Islam and thus was able to spread the message of Ahmadiyyat far and wide.

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The Bible

The Bible has never had a good time - not only at the hands of those who do not believe it to be a revealed book but even from those who are its devout followers. But what is hapening to it in our own times is perhaps what no book in the world would like for itself. Very strange and contradictory manuscripts of the Bible are being discovered - its teaching is being pushed aside as out of date and its expressions are considered to be unwholesome for races. Fidel Castro has 'blamed the biblical story of Adam and Eve against women and for giving the impression that work was a punishment. Recently he said in a speech at Havana University that according to the Bible, Adam was expelled from Eden because of a woman and was to work as a punishment. But work is not a punishment. Dr. Castro declared :

"Paradise is not a place where there is no work. Such ideas are anachronistic and absurd." The Time, weekly newsmagazine of the United States of America says : (17.2.1967) "In Kenya, there have been suggestions that the Bible be rewritten so that the first man and woman are not Adam ad Eve but Gikuyu and Moombi, the primordial spirits beings of Kikuyu legend. Zambia's Kaunda, the son of an ordained Presbyterian minister, believes that Christianity has wrongly stressed the 'sinfulness and depravity' of man, and that Africa needs a more positive faith emphasizing human goodness. Africans, he contends, never, 'really knew what misery was until the missionary came. Tney never made misery a cult of life, which is what bad religion taught us."

RABWAH DIARY

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Khutbas

In his Friday Sermon on he 30th of December, 1966, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III commented on th· 50th and 51st verses of Sura Al-Hijr of the Holy Quran which run thus :

نبی عبادی انی انا الغفورالرحیم
و ان عذابی هوالعذاب الا لیم

Hazrat remarked that man could not even understand the extent to which God could be Merciful when He made somebody deserving of it. But he also warned that one should not become slack in one's duty towards God and also towards human beings simply because God is merciful. The verses, he said, made mention of His punishment also.

In the same sermon he also inaugurated the new year of Waqfi Jadid. He remarked that the Jamaat had not fully grasped the significance of this grand scheme and that the earlier they did the better.

On Friday the 6th of January 1967 Hazrat Sahib told his audience (and through them to the whole Community) that it was necessary that one should endevour to have communion with God. In fact he said God has said it in the Holy Quran that man will necessarily have to work hard for the achievement of this goal.

Referring to Lailatul Qadar and Jumatul Wida, he said that the notion that this night and this day were there to absolve a man of all his sins was very incorrect. The fact was that the Lailatul Qadr and the Jumatul Wida were there to tell all of us that unless our lives became like this night and this day we could not be said to have lived real Islamic lives. Hazrat sahib said that it was essential for all of us to live as good lives as people think that their Jumatul Wida and Lailatul Qadr should be good.

Idul Fitr

Idul Fitr was celebrated at Rabwah on the 12th of January at the Masjid Mubarak at 9 30 a.m. Thousands of people from Rabwah and nearby villages and towns gathered on this occasion to listen to the inspiring Khutba of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih.

Hazrat explained to the audience that the fact that this Id was celebrated after the month of fasting draws our attention to the fact that the month of fasting is really for the upliftment of the human soul. As for this upliftment he said one of the means that could achieve it was the feeding of others. At the close of his sermon Hazrat Sahib made mention of the drought and advisod all the members of the Community to help come over the difficult situation.

Basket Ball

The 9th All Pakistan Nasir Basket Ball Tournament with twentytwo teams from all over the country was held at Rabwah from 19th to 21st of February. In the Club Section, the Pakistan Air Force were the winners while the Pakistan Railways were the runners up.

The Tournament is named after the present Khalifatul Masih who was the Principal of the Talimul Islam College when this feature was added to the College life.

The Holy Quran

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With English Translation

(New Edition 1967)

Translated by Late Maulavi Sher Ali and revised by a board of Arabic scholars under the auspices of Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, Second Successor of the Promised Messiah.

This translation is the same as given in the volume containing the commentary of the Holy Quran and as such is firmly based on a sound knowledge of the Arabic language. It will serve the purpose of those readers who without going into details want to have a general view of the Quranic issues.

This volume also includes the relevant portions of the Introduction to the Study of the Holy Quran.

Pages 818 **(Size $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$")**

The Oriental & Religious Publishing Corporation Ltd.,
Rabwah, W. Pakistan.